

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN. ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1859.

The Washington Constitution follows up the article in the Bedford, Pa. Gazette, in reference to the use of Mr. Buchanan's name in connexion with the next Presidentship, by stating it "feels fully authorized to declare, that, under no circumstances will Mr. Buchanan consent to be a candidate for re-election." This settles the matter. The peculiar friends of Mr. B. will therefore, look around now, to see upon whom they will unite as their preference, among the candidates for the Democratic nomination.

What the London News calls the "Voice of Disappointment," in reference to the Peace in Europe, is coming up from all quarters, just at this time. How long the impression of doubt, uncertainty, and anticipation of future difficulties, may continue, we do not know. Austria is not, in fact, driven out of Italy-Hungary is not free-no melioration in the condition of the people has been effected:-there has been a short but a sharp war, and Sardinia has acquired Lombardy-and that appears to be the actual result. Who thought that the matter would end, where it has ended, when the war commenced?

Everybody asks, what is to become of Kossuth, Klapka, Garibaldi, and others, whose influence and services were employed by the French Emperor to stir up Italy and Hungary against Austria? It will be easy, we presume, to get rid of Kossuth-but can Garibaldi be disposed of without trouble? It is thought by some that in the indignation of the disappointed revolutionary leaders, all the secrets and plans of the coalition with France will be exposed. So much the better, if a correct history could be obtained .-But Louis Napoleon has taken care, we doubt not, not to let even them know his "secrets and plans."

Tennyson, the British poet laureate, has written another poem-called the Idyls of the King-the scene of which is found in the dim legendary days of King Arthur and Queen Guinevere and Lancelot, and the Knights of the famous Round Table. Tennyson, for the most part, writes for the few, and those few say that the masses cannot masses generally appreciate all the really great poets who have written or sung in the English language.

The New York Herald commenting upon the news of the discovery of gold in considble quantities in the ancient Indian tumuli a meagre one. and burial places north of Panama, says that the gold fever, is always marked by hyperbole of the most extravagant kind; and the statements of the people on the Isthmus must be taken with some grains of allowance .-There are by no means "thousands and millions" of these gold-bearing graves "on the Isthmus and throughout Central America, and if there were, they would be found have been very effectually exploited by the early Spaniards in all the districts of country where the Spanish authority became estombs which exist in remote and secluded districts, and in these a few hundred men will soon exhaust the supply.

The editor of the Warrenton Whig who has recently visited the White Sulphur Springs, in Greenbrier, says, there are at that watering place, at this time, "some 800 people, of all sorts, sizes, and appearancesome big women and some little ones-some distinguished men, and some that never will be, and some that are going to be-some who come to enjoy the mountain air and drink the water—some who come to get wives, (they are men,) and ten thousand, more or less, who come to get husbands. (they are women;) some to drink and swell, and a considerable quantity who come for the express purpose of getting themselves scratched by Prindle's Tiger."

It is intimated that Mr. Thompson, the Secretary of the Interior, will take occasion to vindicate his position in reference to the project for reviving the African slave trade. As far as his own State, North Carolina, is concerned, we believe it will be a work of supererogation. Virginia and North Carolina. by an overwhelming majority, sustain Mr. Thompson's views on that subject.

An attempt at revolt was made by the convicts in the Sing Sing prison, in New York, this week. One of their comrades informed on them, and the officers were enabled to quell the riot, and send the prisoners back to their work.

Mr. Latham's nomination for Governor of California is regarded as a positive triumph over the Administration, he having been removed from the Collectorship of San Francisco. He is a follower of Judge Douglas

The health of Havana is understood to be much better than in any summer for several years past, yet considerable intermittent fever, of a light type prevails.

The original of Powers' "Greek Slave has been sold at auction in London for 1, 800 guiness, the Duke of Cleveland being the purchaser.

We see by an article in the London Gardener's Chronicle that American mowing machines are getting into favor in that country almost as rapidly as respers have done.

The resignation of Charles C. Lee, 2d Lieutenant of Ordnance, tendered to take effeet on the 31st of this mouth, has been accepted by the President.

Communications sent for publication, making statements of facts, upon the authorthe name of the author, to insure attention. "To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The Duke of Newcastle, stated in the British House of Lords, that the Government did not intend renewing the licenses by which the Hudson Bay Company held their North American territories. A bill would soon be introduced for appointing magistrates throughout the territory to prevent disputes between the Indians and whites, to establish trading regulations, and to prevent excesses. The Government was not prepare I to grant a subsidy for the establishment of railways in the territory.

Oregon has adopted a State seal. escutcheon is supported by thirty three stars and divided by an ordinary, with the inscription "The Union." In relief, mountains, in one mile of Luray, Va. was sold on the an elk with branching antlers, a wagon, the 12th inst., for the sum of three thousand dol-Pacific Ocean, on which a British man-of-war departing and an American steamer arriving. The second quartering with a sheaf, plough and pickaxe. Crest-the American eagle .-Legend-the State of Oregon. The introduction of the English man-of-war is no little alarmed at the condition and prospects doubt emblematical of that nation being obliged to relinquish its claims for possession of the territory.

A very important postal arrangement has been concluded between the Captain General of Cuba and the United States Consul General, by which the mails for the United States will be made up in the office of the Consulate General on and after the 1st of November next. This will greatly facilitate the punctal transmission of financial, commercial, and other advices to this country.

The New Hampshire papers, and in fact those from various sections of New England, speak of the potato crop in the most flattering terms. In New Jersey and Rhode Island there is some complaint of the rot, but in the former State the crop will be large .-On Long Island, N. Y., the blight has also pot was placed at the left side of every grave appeared, but the damage, so far, is not very

The African and Sierra Leone Weekly Advertiser, of June 3d, announces the death of the Bishop of that diocese, the Right Rev. John Bowen, LL. D., appointed to the see in 1857. Having had several attacks of the yellow fever, so often and so fatally prevailing on that coast, and having got over them, it was hoped that his life would be spared for many years.

On Wednesday, the New York City Inspector with his force of men, continued their w.rk of demolishing the pig-pens and offal boiling establishments in the upper part of the city. About 50 different establishments were visited, 10 were demolished, lime was scatered over the places on which they had stood, and the cauldrons and kettles used for boiling offal and the pigs were removed.

An anti-Slavery meeting, presided over by Lord Brougham, has been held in London. An address to the Duke of Newcastle was agreed to, requesting that the House of Lords appoint a committee to inquire into the present state of the slave trade, as the Coolie and African traffic is degenerating into a positive slave trade.

The Catholic Bishop of Montreal has addressed a circular to the clergy, calling upon them, as soon as possible, to pronounce from their pulpits "a strong warning against the opera, the theatre, circus and other amusements of a similar nature, which at the present moment are a real scandal to our city

The corn crop in Jefferson county, which seemed very promising at one time is now showing the want of rain. A portion of the crop is now in a condition which will not admit of further drought, and unless a copious and continued rain falls, the supply will be

Eight hundred thousand dollars worth of the old stock of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, which was owned by citizens of Philadelphia, was sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad last week. By this sale the entire management of the road will be in the hands

of the purchasers. Wills' mountain, at the northern limits of Cumberland, has been on fire for several days past. The fire presents a beautiful spectacle at night: it has destroyed a large quantity of cord wood, belonging to Samuel Eckles, esq.; some say as much as six hundred cords.

Public meetings have recently been held in Missouri, for the purpose of adopting measures to prevent the driving of Texas cattle through that State to the North. It is alleged that these droves leave malignant diseases along the route, of which many Missouri cat-

The commencement exercises of Yale College are being held this week at New Haven. The annual meeting of the Alumni, was held in the college chapel, when addresses were delivered by Gov. Chase, of Ohio; Senator Trumbull, of Illinois; Prof. Silliman,

At Philadelphia, July 28, a tailor named Colton, supposed to be deranged, made an Race streets, with a pair of large shears, inflicting a wound in the lungs which is supposed to be fatal. He injured two other persons before he was secured.

In the Overland Friend of China, for May 21, there is an account of the punishment at Hong Kong, of the captain and two mates of the American ship Messenger, for cruelty to their sailors, which exhibits a most revolting picture of inhuman conduct.

A report had reached Havana, corroborated by the agent of the line, that the last new steamer of the British West India Mail Line, said to be the Paramatta, had been wrecked a short distance to the eastward of

The gubernatorial contest in California is becoming quite acrimonious. Already two affairs of honor had occurred among the politicians, one of which had been amicably adjusted, while in the other Senator Broderick declined a challenge from his antagonist.

The passengers just returned from California bring gloomy accounts of the depression of business in the Pacific State. They say that thousands are anxious to return to the Atlantic States, but are prevented from a lack

Rev. Mr. Crocker, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church in Norfolk, is compelled to retire from the duties of his charge, in consequence of serious indisposition of a painful chronic nature, from which the hopes, however, to recover.

The steam plow had another trial near Philadelphia, on Wednesday and did its work successfully, plowing five acres six igehes deep in a single hour. This invention seems destined to make a great sensa-

There has been no case of yellow fever at New Orleans this year. So the papers of that city say. Last year at this time, it was beity of the writer, must be accompanied by ginning slowly to assume an epidemical

At Aspinwall, on the 2d instant, a mob attacked the office of a scurrilous sheet for charging one of the switch-tenders on the railroad with causing the death of a man named Enand. They seized the press, types and cases, and threw the whole affair in the sea. During the seizure an attempt was made to defend the office, and afterwards several shots were fired upon the assailants, resulting in the killing of one man and the wounding of five others. Horatio Lyon the proprietor of the paper, W. Iffla, a printer, and two others, named evy and Miller, had been arrested and placed in prison on the charge of being the parties connected with the murder. There as some demonstration towards lynching

Dr. John H. Freeman's farm, lying withlars. P. B. Borst, esq., purchaser. The tract contains one hundred and sixty acres.

Lyon as he was being conducted to prison.

It is apparent that the commercial and financial interests, in this country, are not a Among the failures at San Francisco are

Dows & Co., distillers, and Place & Co., mil-

Gold Discoveries on the Isthmus of Panama. The news from the Isthmus, concerning the reported discovery of images of gold in an Indian burial ground at Chiriqui, will attract attention. In all probability the accounts, as usual, are much exaggerated. According to the reports, about the first of this month some parties exploring in an Indian burial ground, at David, Chiriqui, found an earthen pot at the left hand side of a grave. The pot contained several small images of gold, roughly cast and about 20 carats fine. Further explorations showed that a similar and in five days over \$100,000 of gold images were taken from one huaco or burial ground. The news spread like wildfire. A thousand persons were soon on the ground, and it was expected, it is said, that millions of dollars will be dug out of these Indian burial places, as there are hundreds of hungus at Chiriqui. Dr. Otis, the surgeon of the steamer Moses Taylor, has brought to New York several of these golden images. The

N. Y. Express says: "The images are on exhibition at Ball & Black's, and are small, rude imitations of animals and birds, and probably were originalabout three inches high, with the head of a monster. Another a spread eagle. Another frog; and there are a variety of nondescripts that will make a highly interesting study for the lovers of Indian antiquities. Some of the images are of gold mixed with copper alloy; but the greater part are 20 carat gold. There was considerable excitement on the subject at Panama, and on the 15th of July, three clipper schooners were advertised to sail for the diggings with passengers and

freight. Chiriqui is the name common to a river, lagoon and archipelago in New Grenada, in the department of the Isthmus. The river after a northward course enters the lagoon, which is separated from the Carribbean sea by the Chiriqui Archipelago. The Chiriqui Lagoon is a spacious bay with three entrances, and capable of containing ships of the largest class. It extends along the coast about 90 miles, and 40 to 50 miles inland .-David is one of the small towns on the Archipelago."

Opposition Platform in Georgia The following is the platform of the Oppo sition party in Georgia, as adopted in Macon,

on the 20th inst: That, as the institution of slavery existed in the States of the Confederation prior to the adoption of the Constitution of the United States; and as the right to hold slaves as property was conceded by the framers of the Constitution, and fully recognized therein, therefore slavery exists independent of the Constitution; and as slavery is recognized and sanctioned by the Constitution, Congress. which derives all its powers from that instrument, cannot legislate on the subject of slavery except for its protection where it legally exists. We believe, also, that the further agitation of the subject of slavery will tend to no practical good to any portion of the country, and should therefore cease; regarding the principle as settled, both by legislative enactment and judicial interpretation, that the people of the territories, when they come to form a State constitution, and at no other time, (by "unfriendly legislation" or otherwise,) shall decide the question for themselves. We furthermore repudiate the doctrine of "squatter sovereignty," in all its forms, as an insiduous and certain mode of excluding the South from the common territory of the Union, and stand ready to oppose, sternly and uncompromisingly, all who advocate that doctrine; that the Territories are the common property of all the States. and, therefore, the people have the right to enter upon and occupy any Territory with their slaves, as well as other property, and are protected by the Constitution and flag of the country; that Congress has no right to legislate slavery into nor exclude it from a Territory; and that we hold that the doctrine of non-intervention with the institution of slavery in the States, Territories, or the Disassault on policeman King, at Fourth and trict of Columbia, does not nor was it intended to, conflict with the assertion of the power of Congress to protect the property of the citizens of the several States who may choose to settle in the several Territories.

The Peach Crop in New Jersey

There is something of a prospect of a peach crop in some of the counties of New Jersey. A meeting of peach-growers in the vicinity of Woodville, Mercer county, was held a few days since, to consult together in regard to arrangements for transporting their peaches to the market by railroad, at which the peach-growers for a space of about three miles square were mostly represented, and it was ascertained by the meeting that in that space of country there would be the present season at least 20,000 baskets of peaches for shipment. In these three miles square, they found there were over 92,000 trees planted, 22,000 of which were in bearing, and 70,000 not in bearing. One grower has 15,000 trees, but none are yet in bearing condition.

The Emperor of Austria Explains. The Emperor of Austria, in his order of the day, published at Verona, 12th inst. says that "Austria commenced the war for the maintenance of her sacred treaties, relying on the devotedness of her people, the bravery of her army, and on her natural allies. Not having found allies, Austria yields to an unfavorable political situation. The Emperor cordially thanks the people, as well as the army, who have again shown that their sovereign may confidently rely on their devotedness if any new struggle should

The South-Side Sweepstakes.

The forthcoming race over the South-Side in the field, the score stands thus:-Pryor, Hopkins, Goode, Scroggins, Flournoy, Wil- than you ever were. I will also make every son, Bruce, Old-all Democrats. In addition thing straight between you and Russia .to these candidates in ease, writer in the

The Peace Question-Napoleon's Address to his Army.

From the London Times of July 15. The Emperor of the French has confided to his army the reasons which induced him to grant Austria the just accomplished peace. is a document which requires frequent reperusal, and which invites unceasing conecture. The principal aim of the war was, it seems, to render Italy a nation, and this principal aim, it also seems, has been obained. "It is true," says Napoleon III illustrating the proverb, Qui s'excuse s'ac ise") "that Venetia remains to Austria;" explains that this exception is imma terial, because Venetia will continue to be an Italian province, forming part of the Itaian Confederation. We confess we do not follow the Emperor in this explanation.-That Venice will remain Italian we clearv see; we should have more difficulty in unerstanding how it could become Bohemian or Hungarian; but how this fact renders its possession by Austria of less importance, we annot pretend to explain. It is one of those logical sequences which none but an all men Italy hailed as her statesman as she Emperor at the head of many legions can hailed his master as her champion - Count anounce with effect. To the eye of common understanding this

ossession of Venetia by Austria would eem to give Austria a right which she never before had to intermeddle in the politics of all Italy. Austria, a great military monarchy, is, by this possession, a member of a Confederacy which is made up of Austria and a few insignificant and unwarlike states. In this Confederacy who will influence and who will obey? Austria is right in boasting that it matters not to her what may be the fortune of arms: for, beaten or victorious, she always gains the prize in the contest. That which was limited is now to become universal; that which was in encroachment is now to become a right. We have nothing to say when the French army is told that the union of Lombardy and Piedmont creates for France a powerful ally. It is undoubtedly true. But France has bought this alliance at a frightful cost, and the independence of Lombardy is not that independence for which the Lombards

It is notoriously very difficult to get at the meaning of Louis Napoleon. He is the great modern Sphynx, and his very exisence depends upon his not being found out. But, of all the riddles he has proposed to Europe, none is more puzzling and intricate than this treaty of Villafranca, the sense of which we have attempted to read in the dewhen we doubt as to the authorship of an et to ask-for whose benefit was it done? Here, however, we ask this question in vain. The treasure is spent and the blood is shed. the war is ended, and the peace is made; but no one, so far as we can see, is the better for the fight. Sardinia is not quite happy in her new possessions, and even Victor Emmanuel will find in Lombardy a poor substitute for the enthusiastic affection of all

France has gained no accession to her territory, and no friendship from the oppressed populations of the earth. She has gained nothing but the knowledge that her Emperor is able to manocuvre an army. She not, even at this moment, the conviction that his sparing Austria was an act of unmixed generosity. The Emperor now says that he stayed his hand under an apprehension that the struggle was likely to assume larger proportions than be desired. It is not a very chivalrous reason to give to an army which had just fought a campaign and lost thousands of its comrades for no result which any one of them would have desired. These soldiers want work and glory and promotion. To tell them he made peace for fear the war would spread could only be to States government, relative to the capture of set them guessing who it was who had thus the brig Macedonian and the detention of the stayed them in their full march of conquest. Franklin, were in active progress of settle-It was not England. Was it Prussia? It ment. A treaty of commerce had been made is not very probable, unless this pause in gifting should be rather a diversion than a ged for a treaty with Austria. Public educa-

think Austria had been beaten enough? Was Russia acting all the time as the surgeon, with his finger upon the pulse of the patient, and did she give the signal to cease all sides. President Castilla had determined All or any of these reasons veloped itself? may have operated. Or the Emperor Napoleon might have known the state of his own army best. There is, indeed, a last supposition, which we offer to the consideration of those who were not long ago so fiercely scolding us because we doubted that Napoleon was about to set up a free constitudigation upon Austria never again to interfere in the affairs of Italy. If this should by a gang of highwaymen. - N. Y. Herald. be so, then all is right. The Pope and the Grand Dukes are put up in pride of place merely to give Napoleon's great principle-"the sovereignty of the people"-a clear lowing proclamation to the people of Lomstage. If they can hold their own, good. - bardy: If they cannot, then down topple Pope and Kaiser, and Italy, left to herself, works out

her own regeneration. There is no limit to human credulity, and there may be credulous idolators of Chaos who, even at this thirteenth hour, may believe in such impossibilities as these. sane men of the age, however, know better. They recognize in this new settlement nothing but an universal and irresistible despotism. We yesterday announced that Cayour, disgusted by the disappointment of all his hopes, had thrown up his employ ment. The telegram of to-day confirms our previous information, and announces that he King of Sardinia has accepted Count Cayour's resignation, and has replaced him by Count Arese. This event determines the nature of the peace. Cavour was an earnest man. He believed in Italian independence as a future work of Napoleon III. It was by means of the confidence he felt in himself and inspired in others that Mazzini and his emissaries were discredited through-

out Italy. It was Cayour who gave the signal for the successive risings in the smaller Italian states. It was by means of his influence that the revolutions at Fiorence, Parma, and Modena were bloodless, and that Rome remained tranquil. Cayour believed in a constitutional Italian unity, and unfortunately he believed that the Emperor Napoleon enings were thrown away upon him. Patriots and young ladies have a faith in men's promises which no expositions can shake, and which nothing but bitter personal experience can destroy. Poor Cayour! He ous and impatient, and he became the tool crafty selfishness.

History tells us what passed at Tilsit, and some French memoir will doubtless at a fu- they sat down to write." ture day relate what was the conversation at Villafranca. It is not necessary, however, to wait for the authentic report; the results suggest what the conversation must says: have been. "Surely," we can imagine Francis Joseph to have said, "my Imperial brother cannot intend to revolutionize Hungary, and to establish a focus of insurrection in Italy?" "Not the least in the world. I care no more for these Italians than you do. This matter has gone quite far enough Congressional course, grows in interest and for my purpose. You see now that France importance. Assuming that our neighbor is is necessary to Austria. We will settle this affair, and I will leave you stronger in Italy

You shall be one of us, and we three togethwas not proof against such temptations?

In another article, the London Times holds the following strong language:-

Austria is all weapon-Italy is all prey. Austria has only surrendered what she might at any moment take back, but what she is probably now too wise to desire. Sardinia has got what she must hold on sufferance, and what, if attacked, she could not defend When the satraps of Austria are re-estab lished at Florence and Modena, and when she stands armed to the teeth, dominant and irresistible in the Italian Confederation, Austria will be greater in Italy than she ever yet has been. If England had dared to propose this to her before the fight began, she sould not have refused it; and it now seems that 100,000 lives would have been saved, and Italy would have been just as much "free from the Alps to the Adriatic." Such are the consequences of people not being in accord as to the sense of the words they use -But we must in justice explain that the error has not been ours alone. The man of all men who should have understood the Empe ror Napoleon, the man who of all men un derstands the cause of Italy, the man who of Cayour-was like ourselves deceived.-the free Italy that he imagined was very unlike that which the two Emperors have devised, and in disgust he has retired from the high position he has so long filled, unable to meet the reproaches of those whose hopes he had excited, and whose indignation he had so much cause to dread.

Central America, Chili, &c.

General Lamar arrived at Panama on the olumbus, to take passage on the Moses Taylor for New York. He was quite disgusted with the state of affairs in Central America. Another wide-spread transit imbroglio was looming up in Nicaragua. President Martinez had proclaimed the transit open to all bidders, and M. Belly seems to have gone ahead of all competition in his bid for the conveyance of passengers and freight from ocean to ocean. M. Belly had had a grand canal fete, and also rejoicings on the laying out of the site of his new town of Felicia. which he hopes will be the Constantinople of the West. Sir William Gore Ousely was at San Jose, Costa Rica, for the benefit of his health. General Jerez had returned from the United States. An extra session of the Nicaraguan Congress was called. Some migrants from San Salvador to Honduras were looked on as invaders there, and military complications had ensued in consequence, between the two republics into which Guatemala had been brought. Our naval correspondent on board the Cyane, at San Juan del Sur, reports the circumstances attending the homicide (accidental, it is said) of a German, by Mr. Conway, a New Yorker, who got into a row with the Germans when he was in company with some English naval

From New Grenada, our advices are dated at Bogota the 28th of June, and at Panama and Aspinwall on the 19th instant. Hon. Mr. Jones, United States Minister, had arrived in Bogota, but had not presented his credentials, waiting, as is presumed, for explanations from the New Grenadian government relative to its non-action on the Cass-Herran treaty. A good deal of excitement prevailed in Santander, Canca, and other States of the Union, on account of the The news from the South Pacific is dated

elections. at Valparaiso 16th, Lima and Callao 27th of June, and Ecuador the 2d instant. The Chilean Congress met on the 1st of June, when the President announced that the government would rule in a spirit of strict conservatism, resisting radicalism on the one hand, and aiding a gradual national improvement on the other. The claims of the United essation. Was it Russia? Did Russia tion, railroads, telegraph lines, colonization and postal extensions were being considered. Peru was still agitated by attempts at revolution and rumors of pronunciamientos on then that symptom of Hungarian fever de- on declaring war against Ecuador, and it was thought he would also act against Bolivia. Robles, the President of Ecuador, was still in the interior, but Garcia Moreno had escaped, and was either in Lima or Callao. Echenique was on the frontiers of Peru, watched by both Bolivia and Peru. Trade

was a little more brisk in Valparaiso. Our Valparaiso correspondent furnishes tional government in Italy—perhaps the details of the seizure and imprisonment of French Emperor has imposed some secret two or three Americans by the government. details of the seizure and imprisonment of as also of the robbery of two of our citizens

> Proclamation of the King of Sardinia. The King of Sardinia has issued the fol-

powerful aid of our magnanimous and valiant ally, the Emperor Napoleon, and we arrived in a few days, after victory upon victory, at the banks of the Mincio. To-day I come back among you, to tell you that Heaven has granted your wishes. An armistice, followed by preliminaries of peace, assure the people of Lombardy of their independence. According to your desire, many times expressed, you will henceforth form, with an ancient state, one single and free family. I take your destiny under my directions, and hope o find in you, that concurrence which the chief of a State needs in order to create a new administration. I tell you, people of Lombardy, to trust to your King. Established on a solid and impregnable basis, he will procure happiness for a new country which Heaven has entrusted to his govern-

A Substitute for Alcohol.

Old topers may get a hint towards relief in the following passage of an address by Pro-

lessor Miller: Every drop of alcohol went to the brain. of blood thither. He had read in some books of travel, that some tribes of the North Amwhen they failed in procuring a supply of they would report the matter to the friends alcohol, they were wont to stand for some of the deceased, whereupon Jesse Williams tertained the same views as himself. Warn- time on the crown of their heads. This was and his son James arrested the two boys, took a mere matter of engineering on their part. but it produced the desired effect, and served to those fathers and brothers who were in the once had a great career before him, for he habit of taking a tumbler of toddy occasionwas honest and zealous; but he was credul- ally to assist them, if it would not be a much better plan to adopt the idea of the North American Indians, and stand for a quarter of an hour on the crown of their heads before

Saratoga Springs to the New York Times every symptom of a furious mob."

Another of the old habitues of the Springs, w at the Congress is a wealthy planter been blind for several years. He is accomwith a retinue of retainers."

Mr. Rarey's Method of Taming Horses.

A public exhibition by Mr. Rarey of the mode in which he has contrived to subdue the wildest and most savage of the equine race with such marvellous and invariable success, took place at the Alhambra, in Leicester square, on Saturday afternoon.-A numerous and fashionable company of spectators was there asembled. His demonstrations are still characterized, as before, by the air of perfect confidence in the infallible efficacy of his art, together with the modest abstinence from any assumption of personal superiority, which were so remarkable in one who had certainly proved himself able to perform what nobody was ever known to o so instantaneously and so surely, by any other means. The secret-while it remained such-of

Mr. Rarey's process was so simple and so practical that the most cunning wiseacres ould not have guessed it. It was like the problem of Columbus and his egg-an pen secret," which much cogitation and far-fetched researches must have failed to discover, but which appears easy now when the inventor has shown us the way. Mr. Rarey aims at making a salutary impres sion upon the horse's mind-teaching the animal that the man does not mean to hurt im, but can not only caress him but throw him down, wrestle with him, tire him out at any time. The instrument by which any man of competent strength and agility may wrestle down any horse and quite exhaust the spirits of the noble brute in the course of an hour or two, consists of nothing more than a pair of buckle-straps, to be dexterously adjusted to the fore legs. The arena must be thickly covered with sawdust or tan, and the usual leather covering put upon the horse's knees, in order to protect him from injury. A biter's head must be secured by astening the reins back to the sureingle.

Mr. Rarey begins by coaxing the animal speaking kindly to him, and looking pleasantly at him, then stroking and patting his shoulder with a guileless air, until, watching his opportunity, he can suddenly lift the near fore leg, and taking the first strap unobservedly out of his pocket, fasten it below the pastern and half-way above the knee. From that moment, the limb being doubled up, the horse can only hop painfully on three legs, and a child may lead him by the bridle .-The next thing is to attach the second strap to the other fore foot, and, by a judicious pull, to bring the creature down upon both knees. Then begins a very unequal struggle. The horse rears himself upon his him legs, and falls again and again. The man has to exert some activity to prevent the horse falling upon him, and to hold the strap of the off leg in such a manner as to preven the horse putting his fore foot to the ground. Trailing his superb nose in the sawdust panting and wearied with these unwonted exertions, the indignant steed is presently obliged to succumb, and a slight push on the quarter makes him lie down. Then the man definitively ties up the off fore-foot to the upper part of the leg, in the same manner as the near fore-leg has been tied up. Then he speaks comfortably to the captive, console him with friendly and flattering gesturesmakes love to him, in fact, as he lies there in helpless pride and resentment on the

ground. Th horse may suddenly get up on his hind legs, plunging and rearing again; but the re-sult, in a few minutes, will be the same; down upon his side he must go. As Mr Rarey observes, the generous beast has not sufficient intelligence to distinguish between the strap which throws him down, and the human hand which fixes the strap, so that the impression made upon his unsophistical ted mind is that the animal man is physicalstronger than the animal horse The beast being of an eminently practical turn of mind, no sooner is this conclusion arrived at, along with the experience of man's kindness and benevolent intentions towards him for a blow, a harsh word, or even an impatient and startling gesture would spoil the lesson—than the horse consents to let the man be his master henceforth .- - London

Barque Messenger Bird Barratry.

We learn from the San Francisco Alta-'alifornian, that the barque Messenger Bird, Capt. Delee, that cleared at Rio Janeiro some time since, for New York, with a valuable cargo, consisting of coffee, &c., has turned up at Tahiti, where she arrived from Valparaiso, having subsequently cleared at the latter port for California.

After Capt. Delee's arrival at Tahiti, the Alta-Californian says, Delee sold 1,200 bags 160 fbs. each) of coffee, which was transhipped to the ship William, which had arrived at San Francisco on the 5th of July. He then cleared estensibly for Sydney, N. S. W., on the 17th of May. The Alta-Californian says:

"Where he will next turn up, or when and where justice will overtake him, remains as great a puzzle as ever. This case of barratry is the most important for many yearsand hardly second to any known. Captain John H. Delee is an educated man, and was once a lieutenant of the U.S. navy. Before sailing from Valparaiso, he sent five men ashore in a boat, and proceeded to sea without them. It is estimated that he must have nearly forty thousand dollars with him at present, feloniously detained, besides 2,400 more bags of coffee, of 160 fbs. each, of stolen cargo. The Federal Government have undertaken his arrest, with a view to the restoration of both ship and cargo to their lawful owners "

Horrible Outrage.

Boys Dragged to death, -- A letter from Princeton, Ky., to the Louisville Journal say : One of the most atrocious and inhuman acts of cruelty was committed in this county on Sunday last that was ever perpetrated in civilized society. Some time since there was an assassination committed about ten miles north of this place, supposed to have been by a slave of Jesse Williams at the instigation of said Williams. Although in the examinhardened it, and produced a determination ing court the fact was not fully proved, two other slaves of Williams said that the accused slave did commit the murder and that at erican Indians were well aware of this, for the instigation of Jesse Williams, and that them to a newly coltered field, bound their legs together, hitched them by a swingle tree to a mule, and dragged them for several Now, he would take the liberty of suggesting | hours over the field, and then left them lifeless; but, afterwards recovering, one of them wandered off for two or three miles and was found this morning, by some citizens of this place, much mangled and bruised. It was thought that he would not have arisen unless by assistance. His recovery is thought doubtful. The other boy has not been found and is supposed to be dead. The people are BLIND MEN AT SARATOGA .- A letter from much agitated upon the matter, and there is

GROWTH OF A TALE .- A grumbler, in conversing with a friend recently, said he should from Arkansas, named Walworth, who has not wonder if the Sabbatarians stopped the Cape May steamer from starting on Sunday panied by a retinue of servants and attten- morning. This was said on Saturday night. dants. Last year he made his will while The friend went away and enlarged the story here, and bequeathed some \$250,000 for by saying that the Chief of Police was orcharitable objects; among his other bequests | dered to stop the Cape May boat from leavwas the sum of \$50,000 to the State of New ing the dock. Sunday morning a report was York, towards founding a hospital for the current about the city that the Chief had blind; if the State should refuse to accept it, stopped the boat, that the captain had it is to go to the State of Michigan, and if thrown the Chief on the dock, worked the not accepted by Michigan, is to go to Ohio. steamer into the stream, and carried off the to these candidates in esse, writer in the Enquirer mentions, as candidates in posse, Harvie, Thompson, Wallace, Joynes, Gholson, Turnbull, Bouldin, and Carring-Gholson. Turnbull, Bouldin, and Carring-Gholson. Turnbull, Bouldin, and Carring-Gholson. upon the dock!-Phil. Am,

"Americanisms."

Bartlett's Dictionary of Americani American" defines that which is belonging to" America. "Americanisa a name for that which is wholly and sively American, whether it be a fact, a ry, or a mode of speech. The tull tel-Mr. Batlett's book shows that it is devote this last category. It is a "Dictionar Americanisms: A Glossary of work phrases usually regarded as peculiar ; United States, by John Russell Bartler

To give the reader a view of the nature the work so far as may be done by a -ne men brick," we copy a page, taken also EVERLASTING.—Very; Exceedingly. New York is an Everlasting great on

though very common expression, signify the same as every now and then. It is to bly English. Excellency .- A title given by connection Governors of States and to ministers of

Maj. Downing, May Day in New York

EVERY ONCE IN A WHILE. - A singu

eign countries. EXCHANGEABILITY. - The quality or .

of being exchangeable "The law ought not to be contravened by express article admitting the Exchangeab

of such persons. - Washington. Excursionist .- A person who goes pleasure trip. A common newspaper to "A few minutes past seven o'clock on Sar day evening the steamer Powhatan was ed from her moorings, and, with some; hundred excursionists on board, steam-

down the Potomac river .- Wash. Ecc.

July 6, 1858." EXPERIENCE. - To give, tell, or relate experience, are phrases in use among cent sects, and meaning, to relate before a ing of the church the progress of one's m in becoming an ardent believer in the trines of Christianity.

"Now brethren and sisters I'm going tog my experince-to tell how I got Religion Western Palpit." "At their meetings there was praying. horting, and telling experiences, and sing

sentimental religious hymns, - Good Remin. vol. 1, p. 214. Express.—A rapid conveyance of pada ges and goods, which in the course of thele twenty years has grown into an enorma-

business in the United States. To Express. - To transmit by a special me senger or by telegraph in anticipation of a regular mail.

'The President's message will be exprethrough to Boston by order of the Postma General.—Washington Republic."

Eyes Skinned.—To keep one's eyes skin

s to be on the alert. *Keep your eyes skinned and your rife clean; and the minute you find I'm back -

off- [N. Y. Spirit of the Times." This extract, will show something of the riety, and indicate something both of the to ness and of the short-comings of the work

Post Office Receipts.

The postal receipts for the quarter en ing March 31st, 1859, were as follow-The amount of letter postage paid in mose was \$236,167 53; for newspapers and pany lets, \$161,328 97; for registered letters. 8 630 15; for postage stamps and stamped velopes, sold, \$1,651,728 40; for surpl emoluments from box rents, \$21,784 57:6 for violating post office law, \$5-total, \$ 077.644 62.

Expended in collecting the above compensation of postmasters, \$649,544 for ship, steamboat and way letters, 809 09; for incidental expenses of post office on account of clerk hire, furniture, refuel, lights, advertising and miscellaness \$293,041 51-total, \$945,395 35, leaving ing an increase of \$146,586-83 over that the preceding quarter.

The amount of postage stamps and stant ad envelopes, used in prepayment of pe age, and cancelled by postmasters during the quarter, was \$1,537,442 44, being \$15 285 96 less than the amount sold. more Sun.

Photographic Bank Note.

A Liverpool (England) paper says: curious circumstance has just happened M. Aguda, whose talent in photography given him a European celebrity. He la wager that he would so exactly imital French bank note that the difference should not be perceptible. By the time appoint the note was ready, and laid side by with the original upon his desk. Jujury, all were ready to seize the smallest dication which should lead them into right guess. The gentleman who had the wager took both notes in his hand to amine them in the strong light from the dow; by some accident he changed or shuff them from one hand to the other, and who he returned them to the desk, neither Aguda himself nor any one of the compa could tell which was the false note and whi the true. There they lie still-two thousa franc notes-and all connoisseurs are inv to give an opinion. Needless to say that Banque de France has sent its most expe judges, but without effect."

\$100 REWARD .- Banaway from the man JOSEPH, who calls himself Jo Long is a rather light color, about 30 years old, to or 9 inches high, with rather thick line, no ticular marks revollected, nor do I kind of clothes he were. He was hired to year to Mr. J. A. Chappalier, near Paris, who some difficulty with him—and it is supposed still lurking about the neighborhood. \$20 will be given if found and apprehensi the neighborhood or county, and delivered \$100 if taken up out of the State, and secure that I get him.

Paris, Fauquier county, jy 30-eotf \$100 REWARD.—Ranaway from the my negro man WILSON HUGHES. The man left without any provocation; he is five five or six inches high, is of a dark color, ata placid countenance, and at present, bears a scratch under the right or left eye from a f fight. I will give a reward of \$25 for the at hension of said man in the counties of Fait Alexandria: \$50 if taken in the State, and if taken out of the State and secured so that him again. Wilson is well known at the The

gical Seminary and Alexandria.

GEORGE H. T. MACEAL Fairfax county, jy 29-3t LARM WANTED .- The undersigned was buy a FARM of some 200 to 250 acre good land, with comfortable improvements.

with good society, and convenient to marke railroad. Any one having such a place to a reasonable price, will probably find a pe by sending a full description of it, with price terms of sale, to J. F. D. WHEELWRIGHT Care, Box 737, Post-office, Washington, Washington, jy 28-colt*

YERVANTS WANTED. Wanted to D a FAMILY of SERVANTS, consisting man and his wife, with or without children man to be sound and healthy, aged between and 40, and accustomed to farm work; the sound and secustomed to farm work;

about the same age, and capable of cooking. *

ing and milking. For servants of good charse a liberal price will be given, and a comfort and permanent home guarantied. Address 39, Berryville, Clarke county, Virginia. N ELSON'S VIEWS.—A further supply son's new and beautiful Views, print son's new and beautiful Views, prints oil colors, of the City of Washington, Castle, Scenery of Perthshire, Ruined At and Castles of England, Asia Minor, and the

jy 29 ROBERT BELL jy 29 SUMMERPIELD FITZHUGH ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Brentsville, Prince William County, Va.

ill practice in the Courts of Prince and the adjoining Counties.

Prince William County, Va., mh 26—4017